

5. A. NO CHANGE
B. freezes, causing
C. freezes, it causes
D. freezes, this causes

25. A. NO CHANGE
B. cliff's at the craters'
C. cliffs at the crater's
D. cliffs at the craters

12. F. NO CHANGE
G. shape,
H. shape;
J. shape:

9. A. NO CHANGE
B. process is
C. process:
D. process;

32. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
- F. pots—along with an occasional complete pot—
G. pots, along with an occasional complete pot,
H. pots, (and an occasional complete pot)
J. pots (and an occasional complete pot)

62. F. NO CHANGE
G. birth: she falsely lists
H. birth; falsely listing
J. birth, falsely listing:

53. A. NO CHANGE
B. balustrade. Which is
C. balustrade. It being
D. balustrade, this is

69. A. NO CHANGE
B. Jones, in fact,
C. Jones in fact
D. Jones;

6. F. NO CHANGE
G. has bumped
H. bumped
J. bump

63. A. NO CHANGE
B. has mattered
C. had mattered
D. matter

50. F. NO CHANGE
G. frieze; into which are carved
H. frieze. Into which are carved
J. frieze, carved into it are

42. F. NO CHANGE
G. whom
H. them
J. who

43. A. NO CHANGE
B. his or herselfes
C. hers or his
D. his or her

46. F. NO CHANGE
G. they're
H. their
J. its

11. A. NO CHANGE
B. more quickly
C. most quickly
D. quickest

61. A. NO CHANGE
B. factually inaccuracies.
C. factual inaccuracies.
D. factually inaccurate.

19. A. NO CHANGE
B. piling high with
C. piled high with
D. piling high on

39. A. NO CHANGE
B. and it would happen there that
C. where
D. DELETE the underlined portion.

49. A. NO CHANGE
B. there to
C. whom
D. they

14. The writer is considering adding the following sentence to the essay:

This growth can take the form of either branching (which forms stable, symmetrical shapes) or faceting (which forms unstable, complex shapes).

If the writer were to add this sentence, it would most logically be placed at Point:

- F. A in Paragraph 1.
G. B in Paragraph 1.
H. C in Paragraph 2.
J. D in Paragraph 4.

26. If the writer were to delete the preceding sentence, the paragraph would primarily lose:

- F. a restatement of an idea that emphasizes the hikers' anticipation when they reached the summit.
G. a statement that introduces the idea of waiting, which is the focus of the following paragraph.
H. an unnecessary detail that contradicts information presented earlier in the paragraph.
J. a clear image that conveys what the hikers saw when they reached the summit.

71. In the preceding sentence, the writer is considering replacing "workers" with "her family of workers." Should the writer make this revision?

- A. Yes, because it completes the metaphor comparing Jones to the head of a family.
B. Yes, because it makes clear that Jones cared most about workers who were family relatives.
C. No, because it unnecessarily repeats information established earlier in the essay.
D. No, because it introduces an unrelated comparison between workers and family.

15. Suppose the writer's primary purpose had been to offer an example of a discovery that changed the way scientists viewed the basic laws of chemistry. Would this essay accomplish that purpose?

- A. Yes, because it describes how the observation of triangular snowflakes has led scientists to discover that their understanding of the basic laws of chemistry is flawed.
B. Yes, because it describes how scientists have applied the knowledge they've gained through studying snowflakes to other areas of chemistry.
C. No, because it focuses on how scientists are struggling to determine how triangular snowflakes are formed.
D. No, because it explains that triangular snowflakes appeared to, but don't actually, violate the basic laws of chemistry.

44. For the sake of the logic and coherence of this paragraph, Sentence 5 should be placed:

- F. where it is now.
- G. before Sentence 1.
- H. after Sentence 1.
- J. after Sentence 2.

57. The writer wants to divide this paragraph into two in order to separate details about the building's outdoor features from details about its indoor features. The best place to begin the new paragraph would be at Point:

- A. A.
- B. B.
- C. C.
- D. D.

13. Which choice most effectively concludes the sentence and the essay?

- A. NO CHANGE
- B. scientists can be certain that a solution to even the most confusing event will be found.
- C. snowflakes will still fall if atmospheric conditions are favorable.
- D. snowflakes come in many different shapes and sizes.

- 2. F. NO CHANGE
- G. for example,
- H. additionally,
- J. however,

- 58. F. NO CHANGE
- G. In the same manner, patrons
- H. On one hand, patrons
- J. For instance, patrons

23. Which choice emphasizes the slowness of the ascent and supports the idea that the narrator's group of friends did not set their own pace?

- A. NO CHANGE
- B. Able to advance only a few steps at a time,
- C. Moving forward with each step,
- D. Climbing higher in altitude,

38. Which choice most strongly suggests that Quezada's partnership with MacCallum was not formed right away upon MacCallum's arrival in Mata Ortiz?

- F. NO CHANGE
- G. a circumstantial
- H. a momentary
- J. a timely

55. Which choice maintains the essay's positive tone and most strongly mimics the elaborate style of decor being described at this point in the essay?

- A. NO CHANGE
- B. embellished with myriad gold accents.
- C. marred with gaudy accents of gold.
- D. accented with gold.

41. A. NO CHANGE
B. people creating art now,
C. potters in Mata Ortiz,
D. DELETE the underlined portion and place a comma after the word *hundred*.

18. F. NO CHANGE
G. even though we used our walking sticks.
H. despite any efforts to remain steady.
J. with each step.

52. F. NO CHANGE
G. gray limestone
H. limestone
J. DELETE the underlined portion.